

## SACRIFICES NOT IN VAIN --- VIVIANI

FULL ADHERENCE  
PLEDGED BY VIVIANIFrenchman Sees All Sacrifices  
of War Justified in  
Treaty.

PARLEY HAS SUCCEEDED

Mankind Now Can Believe in  
Progress of Civilization.  
He Says.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (Associated Press).—The speech of M. Viviani on the four Power agreement was as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: In the name of the Government of the French Republic, whose authority I am borrowing now and who speaks through my voice, I am glad to bring here, in its full amplitude, without any reservation, our full adherence to the pact that has just been read, and which has been followed by such a penetrating and thorough analysis on the part of Senator Lodge.

Gentlemen, the day after the ratification has been exchanged France will assume all the obligations that fall upon her by virtue of this pact, just as she will exercise the rights that she derives from the agreement. Here, gentlemen, in the midst of the nations that have come to meet here, and I think all nations that are accustomed to honor their signature, I think I am entitled to say that when speaking of the agreement France enjoys a good place here and that she has never declined to stand by her pledged word. And when there has been a question of either standing by her pledged word and honoring her signature or taking arms France has not hesitated to seal with the blood of her own children the treaties to which she has appended her name, and she has kept oath.

Gentlemen, the political and diplomatic value of the instrument which has just been read, thanks to the very simple summary given by Senator Lodge, has been perfectly understood by you. Yet I think it will be fit to carry while and mark here together the full record of our will.

"It is understood between the four Powers that as regards the insular possessions and the rights of each other, and if on the horizon there should arise any cause of conflict or controversy, a controversy that could be settled through the usual channels of diplomacy, they will consult together and they will consult together and they will consult together. Should any aggression arise on the part of any of the nations, the danger threatens the peace of the world in these regions, then the four nations will take counsel together and they will see what is necessary to do owing to the exigencies of the situation. This agreement is to last ten years, while the agreement concluded between Great Britain and Japan is to terminate. That is, gentlemen, the juridical scope of the draft treaty which has just been read out, but I think we should be falling to ourselves, and to what we are ourselves, and to you, and especially to the very sumptuous hospitality that we have enjoyed in the United States, if we did not try all together to value of what I can call an historical date.

Sensor Lodge has shown quite well that without any naval or military sanctions being provided, or thought of, it was sufficient that four nations had put their heads together, were animated by the same will to preserve peace; the same will to preserve peace; the same will to preserve peace. In this illustrious room, from this high sounding platform, so high that however weak may be the voice of the man who speaks it will be heard by the whole world—gentlemen, after having listened to the documents, after having thus proved our willingness to collaborate and cooperate together, I think I am entitled to say that this conference, in which we have had the honor to participate and in which we have been proud to help, has fully and entirely succeeded.

Gentlemen, when we came here we knew that we were taking risks to a certain extent. And what risks were these?

Sensor Lodge has just alluded to them, not without certain bitterness. Well, gentlemen, things are what they are and we have got to take things as they are. Since the armistice some of the peoples of the world have been wondering what use there had been in this war, whether any good was ever to come out of it. They have been wondering whether all these sacrifices were to have been made in vain. They have been asking themselves in anxiety whether really there would be no change in the conditions of the civilized world, and they have been wondering whether justice would rise to the height of their noble endeavors. And then this conference was convened.

"Well, the peoples of the world began to say, what will be the outcome of this conference? Is it to be another meeting, is it to be another consultation? Is it to end in idle talk? Or is it going to result in either right or light issuing out of this conference?"

Gentlemen, I think the answer has been clearly given, and thanks to the limitation contemplated in naval armaments, thanks to this draft treaty, I think the conference has been a success and that the peoples of mankind can at last believe the progress of civilization.

Sensor Lodge referred to the Pacific regions being far removed, in far distant parts of the globe, and which were expressed that the will of peace should be extended to other parts of the world. Ah, gentlemen, to whom but to the French delegation could these words be more agreeable and sound more welcome? I say this thinking of all the suffering that we have had to go through, having in mind mourning families, the dead who cover our soil, fifteen hundred thousand tombs that are on such bare, barren ground that we wonder if the spring will ever bring flowers enough to enable us to decorate these tombs.

Gentlemen, when we remember all this there are no words that can be more welcome than the words of peace. We have done everything to avoid war. I can personally bear witness to this, as because of untoward circumstances, I happened to be at the head of the French Government when war broke out.

"I, as head of the Government, assumed the terrible responsibility of ordering the French troops to withdraw within five kilometers of our own frontier. I assumed the responsibility of delivering part of my country to the enemy in order to avoid any possible cause of conflict and so that it could not be said that France had been the first to open hostilities. I took the responsibility to wait until the last moment to order mobilization in a Europe that was shivering and ready in her armor to meet the foe. I waited until the last hour, the last minute, I waited as long as there was a gleam of hope left, until there was a hope for peace, and it was only at the last moment, when no human hope was left, that I assumed the responsibility of ordering mobilization.

tion. But at last France had to go in. She decided to take a chance and fight not only for her own dignity and independence but for the liberties of the world and the destinies of civilization.

"Gentlemen, now we have laid down our arms. Of course, I cannot presume to speak on behalf of other nations, but I feel sure they will be with me and permit me to say that we in Europe do not ask you here in the states to interfere with European affairs. We respect the independence of the United States. We do not presume to ask you to interfere in any way whatever, but, however you judge us, you are free to judge us, and before you judge us, before you express your opinion, we will ask you to listen to us and have a little forbearance.

"Europe is an old country; it is a war weary world, over which twenty centuries of fighting and struggles have passed. It has been steeped hundreds of times in blood and tears, frontiers have been trampled upon, countries have been torn to pieces and floods of hatred and villainy have been pouring during centuries over that old ground. And to end this there has been a war which has laid low whole countries waste and which has destroyed whole expanses of cultivated land. A war did I say, gentlemen? That is not the right word. You have witnessed and you have taken a share in a revolution, not a war; that is to say, a revolution that crushed power, hope, the spirit of militarism and autocracy, and while we were crushing the old spirit of domination we were calling to life, we were calling to light and to joy a number of young nations.

"Gentlemen, these nations have just now been brought into the world; they have been created, and you have helped to create them. They must live. They do not know yet what it is to be a nation. Therefore, I tell you, you must use a little forbearance, you must be patient.

"How is it possible at once to say in these troubled regions, in these parts of Europe that are still disturbed, that have not had the time to settle down, how is it possible to say that we shall have, we must have, peace, we must establish peace at once?"

"Gentlemen, it is impossible, to ask for tranquility at once, any more than it is possible to expect that after a storm has troubled the depths of the ocean the waters will immediately become tranquil and lie smooth. So, gentlemen, you must have a little forbearance, as I say. We have, I must say, assumed by confidence by coming into touch with you, and in seeing the men that have been obliged to take arms on our side, the men that not only have been obliged to fight but who are obliged to organize a troubled world.

"Well, these men, of whom I am one, here enter their solemn oath to establish peace amongst men, it being understood that peace will prevail in the world when justice has been satisfied."

Sensor Schanze's Address.

Sensor Schanze said: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Conference—The Italian delegation is very much gratified by the public announcement of the agreement reached between the four great Powers having insular possessions in the Pacific Ocean, the agreement which was courteously communicated to us previously to its conclusion.

"Any measure aiming to the creation of guarantees for the safeguard of peace in the world cannot but meet with our fullest consent. The principles involved in the agreement are entirely in accordance with the main lines of policy inspired by the high aim of a peaceful elimination of conflicts between nations.

"We express our full confidence that this great agreement may represent the most firm and lasting guarantees for the safeguarding of peace in the Pacific."

Holland's Position.

Jonkheer von Karnebeek said: "Mr. Chairman, may I say a few words in addition to those which have already been spoken by others?"

"I feel that this is a great meeting. It is a meeting, Mr. Chairman, in which you have been able to produce first results of the fruitful cooperation, international collaboration which you have directed, and you have been able at the same time to explain those results and commend that to a world which is eagerly listening.

"Mr. Chairman, you have referred to the resolutions with respect to China. We have assented and we have done it in the fullest sympathy with the spirit which has animated the mission. In the second place, public announcement has been made of the treaty which is going to be concluded between the United States of America, the British Empire, France and Japan. Mr. Chairman, I want to seize this opportunity to state that I feel that in my country, Holland, this treaty will be received with great sympathy, because in that country will be felt that it constitutes and embodies an endeavor to promote peace and tranquility in these far off regions neighboring the Netherlands possessions.

"We feel there that it is an endeavor which may be a new and a happy beginning in the world's history, and for which you may be congratulated, and may be sincerely congratulated.

"When now, Mr. Chairman, as a corollary to this treaty, the resolutions concerning China will be entirely incorporated in a general understanding of policy of all the Powers interested, and such understanding will be extended to such matters as you have mentioned in connection with the status quo in general, then, Mr. Chairman, a great step will have been taken and restoration of confidence, Mr. Chairman, I believe is what the world wants and what we are here for."

From China's Delegate.

Mr. Sze, speaking for China, said: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: I rise just to add a few words to express our great satisfaction at the work the conference has already accomplished. The Chinese delegation notes with gratification the intention of the Powers agreeing to the draft treaty reported this morning to preserve general peace and to adjust by peaceful means all matters of controversy that may arise between them with reference to their rights in relation to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the region of the Pacific.

"The Chinese delegation anticipates, as indicated by our distinguished chairman, that this agreement will be supplemented by a further convention, to which all the Powers, including China, will be parties, which will adjust the Far East upon a basis satisfactory to all the Powers and which, it is hoped, will provide for the amicable settlement of any future controversies. The Chinese delegation, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, has been greatly impressed by the friendliness by which the discussions in the conference on the proposals by us, as on other matters, have been carried on, and it is convinced that a satisfactory solution can be found for the remaining questions which represent Chinese sovereignty and her aspirations. China upon her part will do what she can to bring this about, and will at all times give her whole hearted help in the maintenance of the most friendly relations between herself and the other Powers and thus add to the effort for the preservation of peace in the Pacific and the Far East."

Belgium's View.

Baron de Cartier said: "Gentlemen, I think it is an honor for me to concur with all my heart in the eloquent words which have just fallen from the lips of our honorable colleagues and to have given to this great historical date all its full value and its full bearing."

Portugal's Praise.

Viscount D'Almeida said: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: I can add but little to all that my distinguished colleagues who sit around this table have so ably said to-day, but I may perhaps be forgiven if I endeavor to draw attention to a notable feature of the agreement, which has been the object of our thoughts to-day. It is, of course, the spirit in which it is written. It is the spirit in which this memorable agreement was conceived that will fill the whole civilized world with high hopes for the future. It would be of course too easy to evade any of the clauses of the treaty of which I am speaking; it would even seem as if the men who have drafted it have tried to signify that they did not place their main reliance and the achievement of their aims in a long series of carefully worded clauses. Only four Powers who repose the most implicit trust in the honor and integrity of each other could sign a treaty such as this. And it is this fact that gives the agreement its tremendous binding power. The confidence so fully given no nation would dare to betray."

Mr. Hughes Sums Up.

The chairman (Secretary Hughes) said: "Gentlemen, we have been dealing with a very simple paper. Probably you would not be able to find an international document couched in more simple or even briefer terms, but we are again reminded that the great things are the simple ones. I firmly believe that when this agreement takes effect we shall have gone further in the direction of securing an enduring peace than by anything that has yet been done."

Mr. Hughes in closing announced that the general committee on Pacific and Far Eastern questions would resume its sessions Monday at 11 o'clock.

will provide for the amicable settlement of any future controversies. The Chinese delegation, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, has been greatly impressed by the friendliness by which the discussions in the conference on the proposals by us, as on other matters, have been carried on, and it is convinced that a satisfactory solution can be found for the remaining questions which represent Chinese sovereignty and her aspirations. China upon her part will do what she can to bring this about, and will at all times give her whole hearted help in the maintenance of the most friendly relations between herself and the other Powers and thus add to the effort for the preservation of peace in the Pacific and the Far East."

Belgium's View.

Baron de Cartier said: "Gentlemen, I think it is an honor for me to concur with all my heart in the eloquent words which have just fallen from the lips of our honorable colleagues and to have given to this great historical date all its full value and its full bearing."

Portugal's Praise.

Viscount D'Almeida said: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: I can add but little to all that my distinguished colleagues who sit around this table have so ably said to-day, but I may perhaps be forgiven if I endeavor to draw attention to a notable feature of the agreement, which has been the object of our thoughts to-day. It is, of course, the spirit in which it is written. It is the spirit in which this memorable agreement was conceived that will fill the whole civilized world with high hopes for the future. It would be of course too easy to evade any of the clauses of the treaty of which I am speaking; it would even seem as if the men who have drafted it have tried to signify that they did not place their main reliance and the achievement of their aims in a long series of carefully worded clauses. Only four Powers who repose the most implicit trust in the honor and integrity of each other could sign a treaty such as this. And it is this fact that gives the agreement its tremendous binding power. The confidence so fully given no nation would dare to betray."

Mr. Hughes Sums Up.

The chairman (Secretary Hughes) said: "Gentlemen, we have been dealing with a very simple paper. Probably you would not be able to find an international document couched in more simple or even briefer terms, but we are again reminded that the great things are the simple ones. I firmly believe that when this agreement takes effect we shall have gone further in the direction of securing an enduring peace than by anything that has yet been done."

Mr. Hughes in closing announced that the general committee on Pacific and Far Eastern questions would resume its sessions Monday at 11 o'clock.

NEW HONOR FOR JAPAN  
EXPECTED IN TREATY

Statesmen Hope to Keep Prestige of Alliance.

TOKYO, Dec. 10 (Associated Press).—Proposed abrogation of the Anglo-Japanese alliance in favor of an agreement among the United States, Great Britain, Japan and France promises to raise Japan's international standing higher than ever, say high Japanese officials. What Japan lost through an abrogation of her alliance with Great Britain she would regain through creation of such an entente, they believe.

A Cabinet Minister is quoted as saying that the present alliance is a valuable asset to both the countries concerned and does not permit of its dissolution simply because its objective has disappeared, but since America regards its existence as neutralizing any armament limitation, the new entente is proposed as a substitute.

The Westminster Gazette thinks President Harding's claim that "the conference is going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes" is justified by all the information yet received here.

After lauding the initiative taken by President Harding and Mr. Hughes, the Telegraph says: "There have been conferences before, but never one held under such favorable auspices, and for that not only the President and his colleagues deserve grateful thanks, but also the great mass of American people without whose support they would not have dared to assume and maintain so open and courageous an attitude."

The Westminster Gazette thinks President Harding's claim that "the conference is going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes" is justified by all the information yet received here.

After lauding the initiative taken by President Harding and Mr. Hughes, the Telegraph says: "There have been conferences before, but never one held under such favorable auspices, and for that not only the President and his colleagues deserve grateful thanks, but also the great mass of American people without whose support they would not have dared to assume and maintain so open and courageous an attitude."

The Westminster Gazette thinks President Harding's claim that "the conference is going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes" is justified by all the information yet received here.

After lauding the initiative taken by President Harding and Mr. Hughes, the Telegraph says: "There have been conferences before, but never one held under such favorable auspices, and for that not only the President and his colleagues deserve grateful thanks, but also the great mass of American people without whose support they would not have dared to assume and maintain so open and courageous an attitude."

The Westminster Gazette thinks President Harding's claim that "the conference is going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes" is justified by all the information yet received here.

After lauding the initiative taken by President Harding and Mr. Hughes, the Telegraph says: "There have been conferences before, but never one held under such favorable auspices, and for that not only the President and his colleagues deserve grateful thanks, but also the great mass of American people without whose support they would not have dared to assume and maintain so open and courageous an attitude."

The Westminster Gazette thinks President Harding's claim that "the conference is going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes" is justified by all the information yet received here.

After lauding the initiative taken by President Harding and Mr. Hughes, the Telegraph says: "There have been conferences before, but never one held under such favorable auspices, and for that not only the President and his colleagues deserve grateful thanks, but also the great mass of American people without whose support they would not have dared to assume and maintain so open and courageous an attitude."

The Westminster Gazette thinks President Harding's claim that "the conference is going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes" is justified by all the information yet received here.

After lauding the initiative taken by President Harding and Mr. Hughes, the Telegraph says: "There have been conferences before, but never one held under such favorable auspices, and for that not only the President and his colleagues deserve grateful thanks, but also the great mass of American people without whose support they would not have dared to assume and maintain so open and courageous an attitude."

The Westminster Gazette thinks President Harding's claim that "the conference is going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes" is justified by all the information yet received here.

After lauding the initiative taken by President Harding and Mr. Hughes, the Telegraph says: "There have been conferences before, but never one held under such favorable auspices, and for that not only the President and his colleagues deserve grateful thanks, but also the great mass of American people without whose support they would not have dared to assume and maintain so open and courageous an attitude."

The Westminster Gazette thinks President Harding's claim that "the conference is going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes" is justified by all the information yet received here.

After lauding the initiative taken by President Harding and Mr. Hughes, the Telegraph says: "There have been conferences before, but never one held under such favorable auspices, and for that not only the President and his colleagues deserve grateful thanks, but also the great mass of American people without whose support they would not have dared to assume and maintain so open and courageous an attitude."

The Westminster Gazette thinks President Harding's claim that "the conference is going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes" is justified by all the information yet received here.

After lauding the initiative taken by President Harding and Mr. Hughes, the Telegraph says: "There have been conferences before, but never one held under such favorable auspices, and for that not only the President and his colleagues deserve grateful thanks, but also the great mass of American people without whose support they would not have dared to assume and maintain so open and courageous an attitude."

The Westminster Gazette thinks President Harding's claim that "the conference is going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes" is justified by all the information yet received here.

After lauding the initiative taken by President Harding and Mr. Hughes, the Telegraph says: "There have been conferences before, but never one held under such favorable auspices, and for that not only the President and his colleagues deserve grateful thanks, but also the great mass of American people without whose support they would not have dared to assume and maintain so open and courageous an attitude."

GARVIN CALLS PACT  
BIG STEP FORWARDConference Deeds Generally  
Praised in Comment of  
London Writers.Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
London, Dec. 10.

J. L. Garvin, editor of the Observer, in commenting on the latest achievement of the Washington conference, says: "Smoothly, cleanly, swiftly the conference has mastered the well defined agenda. To the United States and her President belongs the chief glory. This extraordinary achievement is without parallel for its direct and even dramatic manner and is scarcely paralleled in the substance of what it achieves. It is an invigorating essay of idealism in action, sweeping aside stale and stagnant pessimism."

"It is not the full tri-partite alliance of the Pacific we had hoped to see. Its structure is a less determinate compact. Fidelity, not in ways the most discriminating fidelity, to the deepest rooted tradition of American foreign policy excluded what we still consider the simpler and stronger plan. That reflection cannot alter the limit of our grateful acknowledgement that the conference has triumphed in its main task. It has fixed a definite starting point for the reordering of chaos."

"We cannot do more to stress the force of this example. What is already certain is that the Washington conference marks a clear change in international psychology. It has ripened the general conviction that the world is at last settling. . . . We still wish that the naval agreement went further. We regret that submarines are to escape only abolition but effective limitation. That is a flaw beyond question. But we shan't dwell upon it. It is enough for the present that as a result of the conference Anglo-American competition in armament is no longer a possibility."

"A broader substitute for the Anglo-Japanese treaty has been found with a complete agreement of the British and Japanese Governments and one of two main causes of friction between Britain and America have been removed. Simultaneously it seems another main cause, the Irish question, is in a fair way toward removal."

LONDON, Dec. 10 (Associated Press).—The work thus far accomplished by the Washington conference, especially the agreement for a four Power treaty as a substitute for the Anglo-Japanese alliance, is praised highly in this morning's newspapers.

The Morning Post describes the four Power agreement as "indisputably the greatest achievement in constructive statecraft of our time."

Of President Harding's share in the developments the Post says: "The President has earned the esteem and respect of the civilized world, in that he has chosen with admirable courage to attempt a course of action involving some political risk to himself—a course which brought failure to his predecessor."

After lauding the initiative taken by President Harding and Mr. Hughes, the Telegraph says: "There have been conferences before, but never one held under such favorable auspices, and for that not only the President and his colleagues deserve grateful thanks, but also the great mass of American people without whose support they would not have dared to assume and maintain so open and courageous an attitude."

The Westminster Gazette thinks President Harding's claim that "the conference is going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes" is justified by all the information yet received here.

After lauding the initiative taken by President Harding and Mr. Hughes, the Telegraph says: "There have been conferences before, but never one held under such favorable auspices, and for that not only the President and his colleagues deserve grateful thanks, but also the great mass of American people without whose support they would not have dared to assume and maintain so open and courageous an attitude."

The Westminster Gazette thinks President Harding's claim that "the conference is going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes" is justified by all the information yet received here.

After lauding the initiative taken by President Harding and Mr. Hughes, the Telegraph says: "There have been conferences before, but never one held under such favorable auspices, and for that not only the President and his colleagues deserve grateful thanks, but also the great mass of American people without whose support they would not have dared to assume and maintain so open and courageous an attitude."

The Westminster Gazette thinks President Harding's claim that "the conference is going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes" is justified by all the information yet received here.

After lauding the initiative taken by President Harding and Mr. Hughes, the Telegraph says: "There have been conferences before, but never one held under such favorable auspices, and for that not only the President and his colleagues deserve grateful thanks, but also the great mass of American people without whose support they would not have dared to assume and maintain so open and courageous an attitude."

The Westminster Gazette thinks President Harding's claim that "the conference is going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes" is justified by all the information yet received here.

After lauding the initiative taken by President Harding and Mr. Hughes, the Telegraph says: "There have been conferences before, but never one held under such favorable auspices, and for that not only the President and his colleagues deserve grateful thanks, but also the great mass of American people without whose support they would not have dared to assume and maintain so open and courageous an attitude."

The Westminster Gazette thinks President Harding's claim that "the conference is going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes" is justified by all the information yet received here.

After lauding the initiative taken by President Harding and Mr. Hughes, the Telegraph says: "There have been conferences before, but never one held under such favorable auspices, and for that not only the President and his colleagues deserve grateful thanks, but also the great mass of American people without whose support they would not have dared to assume and maintain so open and courageous an attitude."

The Westminster Gazette thinks President Harding's claim that "the conference is going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes" is justified by all the information yet received here.

After lauding the initiative taken by President Harding and Mr. Hughes, the Telegraph says: "There have been conferences before, but never one held under such favorable auspices, and for that not only the President and his colleagues deserve grateful thanks, but also the great mass of American people without whose support they would not have dared to assume and maintain so open and courageous an attitude."

The Westminster Gazette thinks President Harding's claim that "the conference is going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes" is justified by all the information yet received here.

After lauding the initiative taken by President Harding and Mr. Hughes, the Telegraph says: "There have been conferences before, but never one held under such favorable auspices, and for that not only the President and his colleagues deserve grateful thanks, but also the great mass of American people without whose support they would not have dared to assume and maintain so open and courageous an attitude."

The Westminster Gazette thinks President Harding's claim that "the conference is going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes" is justified by all the information yet received here.

After lauding the initiative taken by President Harding and Mr. Hughes, the Telegraph says: "There have been conferences before, but never one held under such favorable auspices, and for that not only the President and his colleagues deserve grateful thanks, but also the great mass of American people without whose support they would not have dared to assume and maintain so open and courageous an attitude."

The Westminster Gazette thinks President Harding's claim that "the conference is going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes" is justified by all the information yet received here.

After lauding the initiative taken by President Harding and Mr. Hughes, the Telegraph says: "There have been conferences before, but never one held under such favorable auspices, and for that not only the President and his colleagues deserve grateful thanks, but also the great mass of American people without whose support they would not have dared to assume and maintain so open and courageous an attitude."

The Westminster Gazette thinks President Harding's claim that "the conference is going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes" is justified by all the information yet received here.

After lauding the initiative taken by President Harding and Mr. Hughes, the Telegraph says: "There have been conferences before, but never one held under such favorable auspices, and for that not only the President and his colleagues deserve grateful thanks, but also the great mass of American people without whose support they would not have dared to assume and maintain so open and courageous an attitude."

The Westminster Gazette thinks President Harding's claim that "the conference is going to succeed beyond our fondest hopes" is justified by all the information yet received here.

After lauding the initiative taken by President Harding and Mr. Hughes, the Telegraph says: "There have been conferences before, but never one held under such favorable auspices, and for that not only the President and his colleagues deserve grateful thanks, but also the great mass of American people without whose support they would not have dared to assume and maintain so open and courageous an attitude."

## Best &amp; Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N.Y.

At St. Moritz or Palm Beach,  
Davos or Santa BarbaraKNITTED FASHIONS ARE  
THE VOGUE OF THE HOUR

The newest versions of a vogue unparalleled in fashion history come to us from France, England and Scotland



## SIX PIECE SPORTS COSTUMES

for ski-ing, skating, tobogganing

FASHIONABLE women at the fashionable resorts in Switzerland are enjoying Winter Sports in these costumes, that envelope one smartly and warmly from top to toe. Six pieces—a snug, little, pompommed cap, a fringed scarf, slip-over sweater, skirt, gauntlet gloves, and heavy ribbed stockings. In gold, blue, or green.

Prices range from 39.50 to 65.00



## Two Piece SKATING COSTUMES

including slip-over sweater and skirt

FOR less strenuous Winter sports, there are practical knitted suits—one of soft gray with striped border of lemon yellow—another of autumn brown with bands and tie of gold fibre silk—and a particularly smart one of dark blue with tiny points of yellow gleaming like stars in a Winter sky.

Prices range from 35.00 to 78.00



## FROCKS WITH CAPE or COAT

for Winter wear in the Southland

A SLEEVELESS frock for sunny climes, of white fibre silk with stripes of lemon yellow, and matching box coat trimmed in band of yellow brushed wool—another dress of white fibre silk with lacy stripes of navy blue, and long cape. A knitted wool costume of porcelain blue with bands of navy trimming and dress short cape.

Prices range from 75.00 to 115.00



## UNUSUAL SWEATERS &amp; SCARFS

of fibre silk, wool or ribbonzene

FIBRE silk sweaters—in white or bright colors with filet crochet patterns, and contrasting stripes. Wool sweaters in navajo design, stripes and plaids. Scarfs, braided like rag rugs, of strips of felt. Scarfs crocheted of shimmering white ribbonzene. Plain scarfs, striped ones, and rainbow bordered ones.

Sweaters—12.50 to 45.00

Scarfs—5.50 to 35.00



## KNITTED SUITS for TOWN WEAR

plain, plaid, striped or mixtures

MIXTURE suits with smart little coats cut like a man's dinner jacket, and bound in fibre silk—good-looking suits of neutral shades striped or plaided in bright color fibre silk—suits with